

AROUNDABOUT.

A lodge of Elks, one of the most popular organizations in the state, will be installed at Gainesville within the next two weeks.

When Diogenes went in search of an honest man, he took a lighted lamp. An electric bulb would serve no better purpose now.

No man who has died in recent years has had so many beautiful tributes paid to his memory as Capt. E. P. Howell, of Atlanta.

Gainesville on Tuesday voted for the issue of bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for educational purposes. Only three votes were cast against the bond issue.

Tom Lawson has promised to make no more speeches this year. Now if everybody's will only suspend publication for a few months, the public may really get some rest.—Atlanta Journal.

The Kirby Smith Chapter, U. D. O., of Gainesville, have adopted suitable resolutions on the death of the lamented General Robert Bullock, of this city. They were published in Wednesday's Gainesville Sun.

Dr. Fred Blalock was unfortunate enough Saturday to have a bottle of acids explode in his hands. The acid flew into his right eye and burned it quite severely. His friends hope that he will soon recover from his injury.

An invitation is extended to all strangers and visitors who chance to be in the city to make themselves at home in the Epworth reading and social rooms. Hours 4 to 6 and 7:30 to 10 p. m. Rooms ever Teapot Grocery.

Judge Joseph H. Bell is not only a lawyer but is also an inventor. He has devised what promises to become a very popular garment—a combination vest and shirt which he calls a "schord." He has applied for a patent.

Among the visitors in Ocala on Monday we noted the following: Mr. Albritton, Sr., and Mr. Hogan, of Daisy; Harvey Hutchinson, of Gainesville; Merrill Wilcox, of Earley Bird; W. T. Strickland, of Heidsville; J. M. Hillman and Dr. Eator Lindner, of Anthony; Chas. Lucius, of Levon; A. Pyles, of St. Petersburg.

Mr. John L. Conoly, one of the most prominent naval stores operators in the state, died very suddenly Monday night at Oviedo near Orlando. His home was in Valdosta and his remains were sent to that city for interment. He was a genial and companionable gentleman and his sudden death was a great shock to his many friends.

Gov. Broward says that Mr. Bell had the best endorsements. Hamp Chambers sent up a list of endorsements that would stretch across the public square. His opponent did not send up any at all, and yet he got the office and Mr. Chambers got left. The governor may be other things but is a little weak on consistency.

Hon. J. G. Baskin, chairman of the Marion county democratic executive committee, was in town yesterday, and he says that Governor Broward wrote to him that he would give the recommendation of the executive committee "serious" consideration. So if the committee had met it is by no means certain that its recommendation would have been paramount.

The Jacksonville Metropolis argues as if the primary election absolved Mr. Broward from all party precedents and obligations, and, indeed, made him the party! But with the poor spectacle Russia is presenting to the world we do not believe that the democratic party of Florida is just now in a frame of mind to boot and spur a Czar!

She Was Posted.

"Now," said Mr. Hazzard, who was instructing her in the mysteries of golf, "you know what a 'tee' is. Let me explain, now, the duties of the 'caddie.' You see?"

"Of course," she interrupted, "the caddie's what you put the tea in. I know what a tea-caddie is."—Phil Press.

WEALTH OF OUR PRESIDENTS.

George Washington, when chosen commander-in-chief of the revolutionary armies, was reckoned the richest man in Virginia. He was so rich that he neither needed nor asked any salary for his services throughout the seven years struggle. He is generally spoken of as the richest of our American presidents, but his wealth, though great, for colonial times, was small in comparison to that of our multi-millionaires of the present day, but there had been no Miss Tarbell's developed in those early times. Washington had his enemies but he was never denounced on account of his wealth.

Martin Van Buren, the next richest of our presidents, let his salary accumulate during his four years' terms and then drew it in a solid lump of \$100,000. It was the biggest sum that had ever been paid to any single individual up to that time.

James Madison, a wealthy man for his day, left a widow well provided for, but her fortune having been scattered to the winds by a spendthrift relative, congress helped the charming Dolly out by giving her \$20,000 for her husband's papers.

James Monroe, the promulgator of what is known as the "Monroe doctrine," was never rich, and lived after his retirement in very modest and reduced circumstances.

Thomas Jefferson, who overshadowed his contemporaries in his clear conceptions of the mission and destiny of the great republic, while he inherited a comfortable patrimony for those times and married a widow with a fortune equal to his own, was never a money-maker, never had time to devote to it, entertained too lavishly, was too much given to hospitality, and finally was rescued by some sort of a lottery scheme. In his last days he lived economically on \$28,000 paid him by congress for the larger part of his library.

The two Adamases, John and John Quincy, were rich and thrifty. Jackson, Polk, Pierce, Fillmore, Johnson, and Hayes were accounted rich men for their day, and excellent managers. William Henry Harrison possessed a moderate fortune, and as he cared but little for style, would have saved a part of his salary had he lived.

His son, Benjamin Harrison, who inherited his economical habits, saved a part of his salary, and obtained large sums of money from his law practice.

Chester Arthur was rich when he entered the White House. He was a sumptuous entertainer and spent more than his salary in private functions.

General Grant entered the White in moderate circumstances. During his second term the salary was raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and he retired with some money in bank which he lost in a speculation which did no credit to his business sagacity. He paid off his business liabilities by means of a loan of \$100,000 advanced by W. H. Vanderbilt on his guns, swords, medals and other souvenirs. He afterwards wrote his "Personal Memoirs," which brought him in a large sum of money.

President Garfield lived and died a poor man. After his assassination congress granted his widow a pension of \$5,000 and \$300,000 was raised for her by popular subscription.

President McKinley had reverses in business and was not rich when he was made president. After his assassination his widow was put on the pension list with \$5,000 per annum.

Grover Cleveland came to the presidency but left it rich and has been growing richer ever since. He is now with the Equitable.

President Roosevelt was fairly rich when he was made president, and will leave the office about like he found it.

Mr. Will Miller, who is well known in Ocala having formerly lived here but who is now a West Pointer, is spending a portion of his holidays near Ocala with his uncle, Col. L. P. Miller. He is accompanied by his friend, Lieutenant Bergin, a son of Dr. Bergin, of McIntosh, who is a graduate of West Point and is now a lieutenant in the artillery.

INITIAL MEETING OF THE PEACE ENVOYS

First Days' Session Held At Portsmouth, N. H.

ALL BARRED FROM NAVY YARD

The First Session Lasted About One Hour—Little Business Was Done Other Than Exchanging Credentials and Arranging Program.

Portsmouth, N. H., August 10.—The day which was to bring the initial meeting of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries at the navy yard here, opened with delightful weather conditions.

It was expected at that time that the start would be made for the navy



MINISTER TAKAHIRA.

yard, where, by agreement reached yesterday, the first sitting of the commissioners was to be held at 10 o'clock would be at half past nine. There were many people waiting on the veranda of the hotel to witness the departure of the envoys. With the approach of the hour of meeting the feeling became more pronounced than before that an armistice would not be agreed upon unless the success of the negotiations was assured.

The position of the Japanese toward this formality and the hearty support which London is understood to have given Tokio, it is believed, has operated to minimize the wish of the Russians for a signed truce.

Another cause for their willingness not to press for an armistice at the first meeting is believed to be the recent opposition said to have manifested itself among the Russian forces at the front against peace negotiations. It is felt that to ask them to sign a truce might have a bad effect upon their spirits and serve to increase their opposition to the ending of the war.

Earon Komura and Mr. Takahira and Secretary Adato left the hotel Wentworth by automobile for the navy yard at 9:55 o'clock. They were greeted on the veranda by Acting Secretary Pierce and Governor McLane. M. Witte and Baron Rosen started shortly after in another automobile, leaving by a secondary entrance which leads to their apartments.

It took about half an hour to cover the six miles from the hotel to the navy yard, and it was 10:30 o'clock when the envoys arrived at the naval stores building, where their sitting was to take place. The foreigners attracted no particular attention as they passed through the city today. At the navy yard he careful arrangements made by Rear Admiral Meade, the commandant, for excluding all persons not connected with the proceedings, operated perfectly every outsider being stopped at the entrance of the yard.

After the plenipotentiaries left the hotel for the navy yards this morning Mr. Honda, private secretary to Earon Komura, went to the apartments of the Russian mission, where he was received in the reception room by Mr. Shipoff, Mr. DePlancken, Mr. Batchoff and Mr. Berg. Mr. Honda said the object of his visit was to discuss the best program for the exchange of cards by the members of the two missions. The short conversation which followed was very cordial and it was decided that the cards should either be left at the office, one that a secretary from each side should convey them direct to the respective apartments and there be formally received.

It is noticeable that with each day the members of the two missions are fraternizing more easily, and it is no longer a subject of comment when a Russian and a Japanese are seen talking together.

Earon Komura and M. Witte reiterated to third Assistant Secretary Pierce shortly before leaving for the navy yard today, a request that every one be excluded from the yard all throughout the time the envoys are meeting. Even the members of each mission to show passes signed by their chief and countersigned by the commandant of the yard.

The first session of the peace conference has been concluded. It lasted about an hour. No business was done besides exchanging credentials and arranging a program for future sessions.

RIOTING RESUMED IN CHICAGO.

Non-Union Teamsters Were Knocked from Wagons and Beaten.

Chicago, August 10.—Rioting by union teamsters was resumed last night when several union men who had been unable to gain their old positions as teamsters attacked five of Montgomery, Ward & Co.'s nonunion drivers.

Two deputy sheriffs who were escorting the nonunionists from Ward & Co.'s barns, were routed by the union men, who flourished revolvers and threatened the deputies with bodily injury. Two of the nonunion teamsters who were knocked down and beaten with clubs fired a dozen or more shots at their assailants and the latter fled.

A riot call was sent in and in a few minutes afterward the rioters had disappeared. Inspector Shipley with 20 policemen drove to the stables in the patrols and ambulance. A search was made by the police but they could not find the sluggers. The men beaten by the strikers are Simon Block and Jerry Williams. Both were badly bruised about their heads. Several of their companions were less severely bruised when they went to the assistance of Blocks and Williams.

AMERICAN CONCESSIONS SAFE.

Morgan Does Not Care to Dispose of Chinese Franchise.

New York, August 10.—The uncertainty concerning the future control of the Hankow and Canton railroad and the concession for other construction now owned by the China-American Development company, were set at rest yesterday by the positive statement made in well informed quarters, according to the Herald, that J. P. Morgan & Co., are continuing their negotiation for the sale of the property and concessions to the Chinese.

It was learned further that the offers for the control of the China-American Development company, made by various European syndicates, are not being considered by the Morgan firm. From a financial point of view, several of these offers are understood to have been very tempting. If the attitude of the various Chinese governments had been different, the Herald continues, and more in harmony with the spirit in which the concessions were granted it might have been possible to sell the control to European bidders.

At the present time, however, the negotiations for the sale of the property have become closely intertwined with diplomacy.

Railroads to Adjust Rates.

New York, August 10.—A conference was held in this city yesterday between traffic managers of the trunk lines and those of the western lines running to gulf ports. Rates on sugar and coffee which have stirred up trouble between the lines serving the eastern ports and the gulf for two years were discussed and preliminary steps were taken toward making a settlement. Arrangements were made for a formal meeting to be held at Niagara Falls next Friday with this object in view. Some of the roads have been trying to maintain a differential in favor of gulf ports while the eastern lines have considered unfair and an effort will be made to re-establish the oil tariffs particularly on sugar and coffee.

Wife Desertions Numerous.

New York, August 10.—Stirred by the presence in his court room of one hundred women followed by a mob of children—each woman demanding a warrant for the arrest of their husbands whom she charged with desertion and non-support, Magistrate Poole yesterday declared that wife desertion is one of the most serious menaces to domestic life that now confronts New York city. After hearing the charges, the magistrate issued 20 warrants and turned the remaining cases over to court officers for immediate investigation.

Harpers to Visit Rockefeller.

Chicago, August 10.—President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Harper, left last night for Forest Hill, the home of John D. Rockefeller, near Cleveland, O. The visit, it was announced, will be purely social. Dr. Harper said that his health is better than it has been at any time since he was operated on for cancer and that he is retaining his strength while teaching two hours daily besides attending to his official business at the university.

Jerome Candidate for Re-Election.

New York, August 10.—The first political banner to be displayed in the interest of William Travers Jerome as an independent candidate for re-election as district attorney were suspended yesterday at Forsyth and Grand streets by a recently formed organization whose members are pledged to support Mr. Jerome at the polls.

Negro Dies of Spider's Bite.

Columbus, Ga., August 10.—Alex Pearce, a blind negro, 43 years of age, is dead from the effects of a spider bite. He was bitten on the leg by a large black spider Sunday. The leg swelled greatly and turned extremely dark. The negro suffered agonies before death came to relieve him.

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There is a primary election next year.

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Saturday, Aug. 12.

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Monday, Aug 14

A Few Special Prices

Blue Hen Matches Per Pkg.	15 Cents
Atlantic Matches "	4 "
5c. can Good Luck Baking Powder	4 "
10c. can "	8 "
Best Tomatoes, per can	7 "
Florida Syrup, Per Bottle	.08 "
50 Cent Bucket Cottoline	.40 "
25 Cent Bucket Cottoline	.20 "
Oil per Gallon	.17 "
Challenge Milk Per Can	.08 "
Cream Per Can	.08 "
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Pearline Per Package	.04 "
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It quickly relieves inflammation, purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the constitution and permanently cures all diseased conditions from which weak women suffer. It is matchless, marvelous, reliable. At all druggists in \$1.00 bottles.

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freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I SUFFERED GREATLY."

writes Mrs. L. E. Clevenger, of Bellevue, N. C., "at my monthly periods, all my life, but the first bottle of Cardui gave me wonderful relief, and now I am in better health than I have been for a long time. I think Cardui the greatest woman's medicine in the world."

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RATE FROM JACKSONVILLE TO

Asheville, N. C.	\$13.00	Ocean View, Va.	15.00
Abbeville, S. C.	11.00	Old Point Comfort, Va.	15.00
Anderson, S. C.	11.40	Rutherfordton, N. C.	13.00
Brevard, N. C.	13.30	Saluda, N. C.	12.00
Cross Hill, S. C.	12.00	Sewanee, Tenn.	14.95
Flat Rock, N. C.	12.20	Spartanburg, S. C.	12.10
Greenville, S. C.	12.10	Virginia Beach, Va.	15.50
Hendersonville, N. C.	12.30	Tyron, N. C.	12.10
Indian Springs, Ga.	9.00	Walhalla, S. C.	12.25
Laurens, S. C.	11.00	Warm Springs, Ga.	9.00
Lake Toxaway, N. C.	14.00	Waterloo, S. C. (Harris)	
Lenoir, N. C.	13.25	Lithia Springs)	12.00
Line Mount, N. C.	13.00	Waynesville, N. C.	14.25
Lookout Mountain, Tenn.	13.80	White Stone, S. C. (White)	
Marion, N. C.	12.00	Stone Lithia Springs)	12.10
Monteagle, Tenn.	15.05	Washington, D. C.	32.90

The above rates are for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Wednesday, August 16, 1905, only, with final limit to return any time up to and including August 31, 1905.

For detailed information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply at passenger office, 108 W. Bay St. Telephone 743.

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